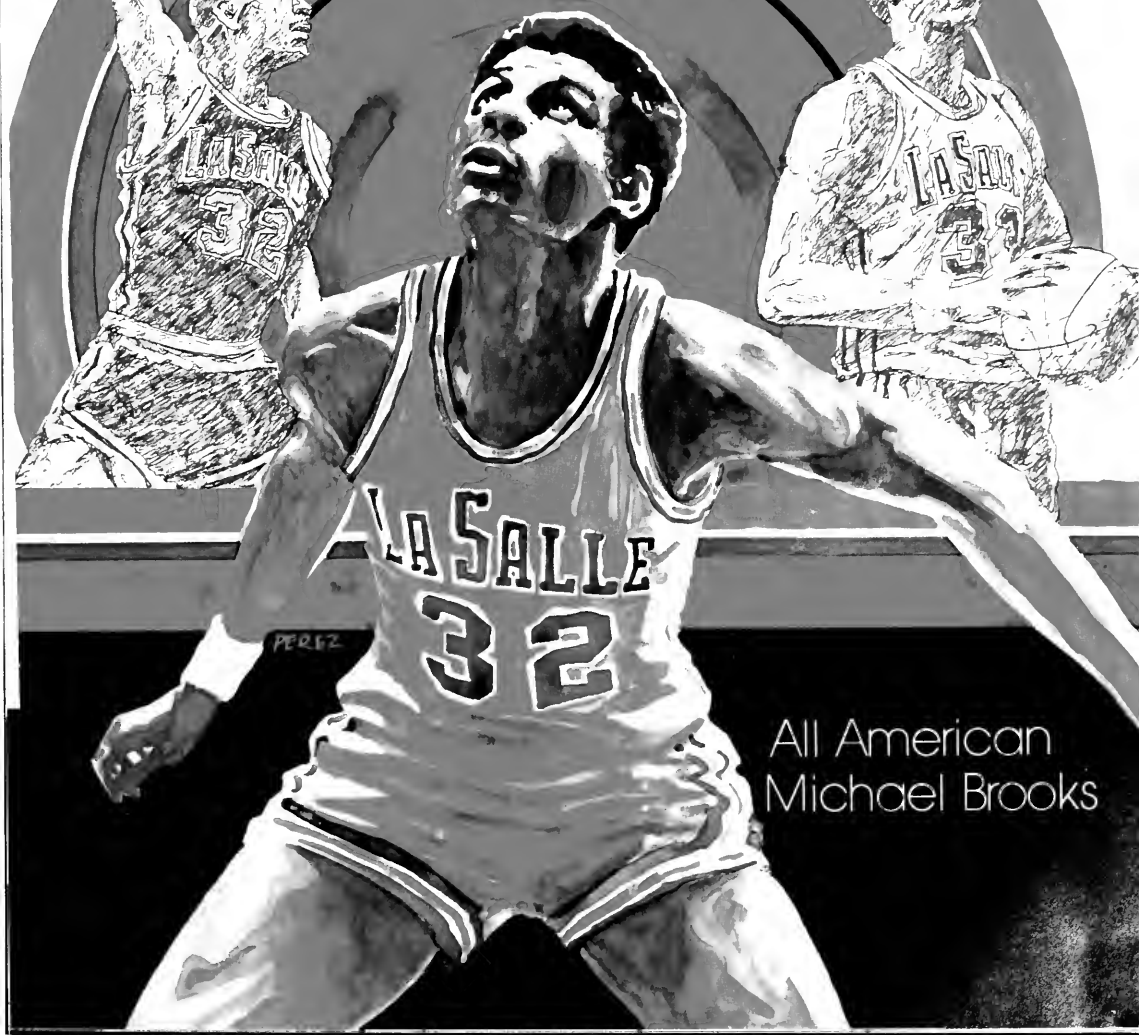
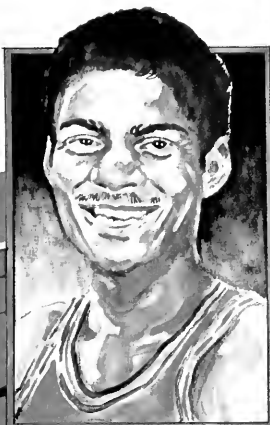


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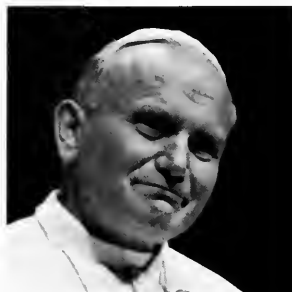
QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE



All American
Michael Brooks

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LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE
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The Spy Who Came Out For The Gold

By GARY SMITH, '75

When Michael Brooks was 14 he pressed his nose to a window pane and watched the world go by.

Basketball players dribbled by. Gang members swaggered by. Good kids, bad kids, kids swaying on a thread between both.

Michael Brooks ached to get out of his chair and join the drama unfolding on the other side of that TV screen window. His mother wouldn't let him. Rita Brooks knew that a kid from a broken home in a broken neighborhood might have trouble deciding when it came time for the basketball players and the gang members to choose up teams.

"My mom kept me in all during the week," remembered Brooks. "I'd sit at the window and watch everybody play. I'd say, 'Damn, I wanna go out so bad.' I'd ask, 'You want anything from the store, mom?'"

"I could've rebelled. But I respected her. Me and my sister would just go upstairs and play secret agent. We had 30 or 35 different changes of clothes. One outfit for the hero, one for the spy, one for the arch-villain."

Michael Brooks could quit being arch-villain by peeling off a layer of clothes. Some of the kids outside couldn't. By

the time he was allowed out on the streets to stare them in the face, Rita Brooks had poured enough of her integrity into him that the decision was simple.

"I didn't get caught in the drift of the neighborhood," says Brooks. "I could have if my mother didn't keep a strong hold on me. She knew when to put her foot down. One time she told me to be home at 12. I came home at 2. As I walked through the door, she was swinging the broom. Whap! When push came to shove, she did a lot of shoving."

Michael Brooks is wearing a different outfit today. Not the spy, not the hero, not the arch-villain—but the All-American basketball player at La Salle College, the 21-year-old senior with Pan Am gold around his neck and NBA gold in his eyes.

It is impossible to chart the dizzying rise of Michael Brooks without first knowing the role of his mother. His father was a black man who ducked out of the house when Michael was in ninth grade. His Italian mother, left to haul a double burden, forged a double-strong bond with her only son.

"She became a mother, a father, a sister and a friend,"

Brooks was the last man on his freshman team at West Catholic. The next year he was starting on the varsity

capsulizes Brooks. "I've always had a close relationship to her. I'd come in the house at night, wake her up and talk to her. There were never any holds barred when we talked.

"Not having a father around gave me more responsibility at a younger age. I've matured quickly. If I had a father, he might have pushed me. My mother never did. She'd come watch me play and then ask, 'Who were those guys with the striped shirts and whistles?' "

A medical checkup that Rita Brooks underwent in September may have prevented her son's final college season from being washed away in a sea of tragedy. The doctor found pelvic cancer. The two words blinked in Michael Brooks' brain like a neon light. He shuddered and shut out the possibilities and found ways to lure his mother out of her gloom.

"They found a little tumor," he said. "I'd see her crying. Instead of sympathizing with her, I'd use reverse psychology. I'd say, 'Why you crying? You're lucky they found it.' She's cool now."

It is not the first time the Brooks family has been backed into a corner. The mixed heritage of Michael's parents left him stranded on a fence as a kid, flinching from insults slung-shot from both sides. It is ironic today that they call him All-American. Ten years ago they called him half-black and half-Italian and not enough of one or the other for either group to claim him.

"The black kids called me white and the white kids called me black," recalled the 6-7 forward. "I got into fisticuffs over it. In the American way of thinking, I'm viewed as a black. I consider myself a human being.

"I think Franco Harris (also half-black, half-Italian) opened up the door for mixed children. Some people even call me Franco. Being half and half doesn't bother me."

The scorn stopped when people saw what he could make a basketball do. Nobody cares what race you are when you can hit the turnaround 15-footer. The trouble is, it took Brooks longer to do it than many people know.

On his freshman team at West Catholic High, Michael Brooks' uniform could have survived the whole season without visiting a washing machine. The game would have to be a complete mess before they'd let the skinny kid play.

"I was the last man on the freshman team," he said. "I played in two games all year. I'd sit there at the end of the bench and read the newspaper. At the end of that year I said I would start on the varsity team the next year. Everybody laughed. I had bit off more than I could chew. But I had to back it up."

He bloomed so late, everybody dismissed him as a weed. But the West Catholic varsity coach, a kind man

named Joe McFadden who would later enter the seminary, saw something nobody else did. He took Brooks to play in summer league games, prodded him, corrected him, and when his sophomore season started, the kids who had laughed at his outrageous statement hushed up and watched. Brooks had shot from last man on the freshman team to starter on the varsity in one incredible year.

"Basketball-wise," he says, "you'd have to say Joe McFadden was the fatherly image."

The blooming of Michael Brooks occurred in dark shade. Gene Banks, an early-maturing monster who lived not too many blocks away, had cast a shadow over the entire city schoolboy basketball scene. While Banks produced stunning numbers and glib quotes and a necklace of city titles at West Philadelphia High, Brooks quietly sculpted himself into a big-time basketball player. He believes now that the media decoy helped.

"I benefited from Gene," insists Brooks. "Everybody was ripping and raving about him. I could improve without pressure."

The Brooks vs. Banks arguments would boil over into the summer of '79, when Brooks took a giant step ahead with a brilliant Pan Am performance while Banks stayed home.

"The time we separated was this summer," said Michael. "I felt I had to get from under his shadow. It seemed he lurked everywhere I went. I want to be known as Michael Brooks, not just the kid who lived around the corner from West Philadelphia High.

"I *HAD* to work hard. I struggled. I wasn't highly recruited. Everything came natural to him, city championships, All-City. He went to big Duke. I went to the small Catholic school. He peaked very early. I'd rather sneak up on people and take them by surprise. I think now our lives are very separate."

Brooks took the skinnier, dustier path offered by a small campus in North Philadelphia, a campus that you could fit inside a parking lot at Duke. It kept him sealed from national acclaim until the Pan Am games ripped the lid off last July, but Brooks says he prefers it that way.

"At a small school, you have a chance to be yourself," he analyzes. "At a big-budget school, they'd have been pushing me. Every year they'd bring three or four high school All-Americans in. Here you get to meet everybody.

"Everybody knows you. The only trouble is, all they want to talk about is basketball. I get tired of talking basketball. Everybody you see, it's 'How's the team? You healthy? How's your game?' I don't mind talking with them. But I like to talk about other things.

"When practice is over, I'm finished basketball for the



Brooks is cautious about his influence on such young people as these fans at the Palestra.

Bobby Knight: "If I were allowed to start my own is Michael Brooks...a great kid and one hell of a

day. I try to relate to all things. I try to be worldly. I don't like it when people put athletes all in one category—a jock.

"People say, 'The only thing a black player does is come here to play basketball.' That's why I'm taking extra credits this year, so I can graduate with the rest of my class. I want to break the stereotype of the black basketball player."

Michael Brooks is blessed with a brain that picks off ideas like a windshield wiper. One teacher swears he has a photographic memory. He is not the frantic note-scribbler or textbook-crammer the night before the test. Yet he survives.

Only once, Brooks claims, did he try to take advantage of his position at La Salle as resident basketball star. That blew up in his face and his transcript and he didn't try again.

"It was in philosophy," he said. "I didn't study for the test at all. I figured the teacher would pass me anyway. It was the first and only time I tried to take advantage of being a basketball player. The teacher flunked me. I kicked that idea out the window.

"I've worked for the grades I've gotten here. I fool a lot of people in class because I like to just sit back and listen. I don't have to spend three or four hours studying for a test. That's ridiculous. Just one good hour."

If Brooks had any ideas that he had earned special privileges as a basketball player, the coach spiked them just as hard as the philosophy teacher. His sophomore year he was late for practice three times—whiffing on former Coach Paul Westhead's three-strikes-and-you're-out rule—and was promptly planted on the bench for the opening round of the Louisville Classic.

A month and a half later in Buffalo, Brooks discovered that the 76ers were staying in the same hotel as the Explorers, the night before their Canisius game. He went to visit the player who was his idol as an adolescent, forward Joe Bryant, and the rap session went into overtime.

Brooks was 15 minutes late for curfew and the next morning Westhead handed him the verdict—plane tickets back to Philadelphia. He missed the game against Canisius and suddenly doubts about Brooks were festering all over the city. *Another spoiled brat, this Brooks kid. Thinks he's above the rules.*

"That incident in Buffalo should never have happened," he says. "'West' didn't even ask where I was. I hadn't even left the hotel. He just wanted to prove a point. I knew what people back home would think.

"I could've said, 'I'm gonna transfer,' but that would've been running away from the problem. My mom said, 'It's your own fault.' She told me to hang in there.

"Things are definitely better with Lefty (Ervin) now. Lefty lets you state your opinions. 'West', his word was final. He

was very cold. Lefty jokes with us. You don't treat college players with cold shoulders."

Westhead, nevertheless, kept Brooks' head screwed on straight for three years and never let him become the monster with no control buttons that other talented 19-year-olds in shorts turn into. But there was still something missing from his game, something no coach had been able to reach inside of him and pull out.

And then a man walked into his life who had the claws to do it, a man who had the same powerful effect on the current of Michael Brooks' life as his mother. The man was Bobby Knight, the iron-jawed general of the Pan Am team that Brooks played for last summer.

Rita Brooks whapped Michael with a broom when he got careless. Bobby Knight swung a weapon called reality. With a voice that could cut through steel and a sneer that could melt it, Knight needed just one sentence to dice Brooks into little pieces.

"I had been practicing in Bloomington for two weeks," said Brooks. "I had been partying, staying up late. I was just a body out there, playing, not thinking. Then Coach Knight embarrassed me.

"He said I was the most careless player he ever coached. You just don't say that to someone you don't know. For a day I was in shock. I felt like crying. I was hurt emotionally and mentally. If I could've crawled out of that locker room I would've."

Knight waited for a day for the dagger to sink to the hilt, then pulled it out and explained.

"He told me he had talked to four pro scouts," said Michael. "He told me they said, 'We don't know about Michael Brooks. We don't know if he's coming as a player, whether he really wants to play. If he doesn't change, he's lucky to be a third-round draft choice. He's lackadaisical, doesn't play much defense.'

"I said to myself, 'Damn, a third-round choice don't get no money.' I woke up. I was in a dream world and I woke the hell up. I started to think about the game. I felt myself getting more involved. More intensity. Coach Knight kept complimenting me.

"Then we went to Puerto Rico and everything came together. I was doing the things I was always capable of doing."

He crushed the boards like waves hitting the Puerto Rican shoreline. He played defense like the gold medal was riding on every shuffle-step he took. He scored 27 points with 13 rebounds in the title game, his stock soared and the scouts who had harbored severe doubts started slashing X's through their old Michael Brooks dossiers.

And Bobby Knight proved that the same faucet that could drip acid could pour honey. Here is the letter he wrote to La Salle sports information director Lawrence Fan

team tomorrow, the first person I would pick basketball player."

after the Pan Am Games, a letter that glittered more than Michael Brooks' new gold necklace:

Dear Lawrence:

Nothing could give me greater pleasure than to drop you a note about Michael Brooks.

He is, first of all, one of the most enjoyable people to be around and coach that I have ever had that has been on a team with which I have been associated. Michael is a tremendously determined competitor and his approach to the game served as a catalyst for our entire squad in this regard. His willingness to work and devote himself to the team concept of play at both ends of the court was something that I particularly appreciated as the coach of the Pan American team. If I were to be allowed to start my own team tomorrow and pick anybody for it that I chose, the first person I would pick is Michael Brooks.

I know how proud all of you are of Michael and what he has done, but no one could feel stronger about him than I do.

Brookisie, you are a great kid and one hell of a basketball player! Now, goddammit, remember to block out and beat that guy to the spot!

*Sincerely yours,
Bob Knight*



The Philadelphia Sportswriters Association named Brooks the 1978 Philadelphia Area Amateur Athlete of the Year after Michael finished as the highest scoring sophomore in the nation.

rebounds. That's something not many people can do. The glory guys just like to score points.

"I want to average 30 points a game. I want to make the Olympic team, win a gold medal, come home and sign a healthy contract."

Not to mention, goddammit, blocking out and beating that guy to the spot. For Bobby Knight's echo will always ricochet in a tiny cavern of Michael Brooks' mind.

Rita Brooks guided him on the right road off the court for 21 years. Bobby Knight jolted him onto the right road on the court in seven weeks. Michael doesn't think he could survive 21 years with Knight.

"My experience with him was the turning point of my whole life," he says. "But I wouldn't want to play under him all the time. I can't stand being hollered at constantly."

"Just a little bit of the apple was all I needed. I don't want to eat it all."

The whole world is his apple now and it sets there waiting on the window sill—All-American team, Olympic team, NBA team. All Michael Brooks must do is sink his teeth into it and chew.

Gary Smith is a sportswriter for the Philadelphia "Daily News."

With Knight's words clanging in his ears, Michael Brooks reported to La Salle for his senior season with the quietly confident air of a man who has been in the foxholes and knows what he has got inside.

The Brooks of '79, he promises, will be far more dimensional than the point-scoring machine that romped up and down the Palestra's tired wood the last three years.

"Obviously," he says, "I'm the leader this year. I try to be the first in sprints. I bust on defense. I don't tell the other guys on the team, 'I'm the leader.' Doing it is better than saying it."

"I've improved 100 percent in my defense. We have the potential to score many points on this team. The key is how many we limit the other team to."

"We never worked on defense when 'West' was here. It bothered me. I wanted to be an all-around player. Some games we didn't play 'D' at all. How are you gonna play it all of a sudden?"

Michael Brooks let his mind stroll across an horizon awash with the dawn-shimmer of potential, and one-by-one he identified the mountains stretching across it that he plans to climb.

"I want to win both the (mid-season) tournaments we play in this year," he rattled off. "I want to win the Big 5, the ECC and make the NCAA tournament."

"As far as personal goals, I want to make post-season first-team All-American. I want to lead the country in



A Pope Visits Philadelphia

By Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Pope John Paul's visit to Philadelphia is now firmly established as a part of our cultural and religious history.

It was a fortunate time to be the "automatic" representative of a great institution, and the grateful sample of a world-wide order. In the first connection, gold tickets and their equivalents came along; in the second, it was my privilege to receive the Eucharist from the Pope himself. Your editor has asked that I share some impressions from that marvelous Wednesday, and from the Sunday that followed.

As everyone knows, long before October 3rd, the current national insistence on spoiling any innocent celebration asserted itself locally. It took some ingenuity, but the platform controversy managed to dominate the headlines, blurring our civic image as usual, but happily not forever.

Nothing could dampen October 3rd. In the cathedral, a packed congregation consisted of persons very carefully and fairly chosen, I think, who have given much time, energy, and resources to the Church of Philadelphia. Many were there as representatives of far larger groups, like parishes and schools. The extra hour of waiting proved to be old home week, since all the committees and boards were there (Catholic Charities, Development, and the like) and one was surrounded by many friends. Starting out as a very proper congregation, the group eased off into a milling reunion, occasionally called to order for an announcement, with news of varying reliability coming from someone with a transistor radio ("He's still on the ground at

JFK—He's airborne—He's making up time on Broad St.; they're very unhappy at St. Agnes . . .").

It was astonishing to see how many people the Holy Father managed to be close to. Up and down the long aisle, he made many immediate if fleeting direct contacts. Good planning placed his chair at a sufficient height that he was plainly visible. Directness and warmth characterized the welcome, since it seemed clear to all that this relatively small group should not unduly delay the Pope's availability to the throng outside.

* * *

The Mass at Logan Circle will have to go into the histories as one of Philadelphia's finest days. By comparison with the rather scary non-structure of the far smaller Washington crowd, our million-plus had come there, waited, and then participated joyously and safely, thanks to a level of planning that could only be brought off by the much-maligned institutional Church, assisted by many oft-resented government entities.

One surprise was the number of people one knew in so vast a gathering, as one threaded his way first to the cathedral, then to the seats for communicants. My partner in line was an old La Salle man, Father Charles Gorman, college chaplain after World War II, and now at eighty-seven, a pastor emeritus, chosen to represent diocesan priests in the Communion line (needing no assistance, I might add.)

For a school person, the logistics were a diversion while waiting and, truth to tell, a distraction during the Mass. There was certainly no boredom in observing Chief Inspector Bob Wolfinger (brother of a deceased Brother) quietly deploying his huge squad, deftly supplanting the Knights of Columbus once the Pope arrived. The mingled federal and local agents were never out of earshot.

"Watch that one at about row ten near the tree; thirties, gray blond, funny look in the eye . . ."

History must record the efforts of thousands of Sisters. Not only did one hear of septuagenarians addressing envelopes far into the night, but at Logan Circle itself they marshalled the elderly, guided the children, checked off the passengers, often sacrificing the chance for a better view themselves. The same was true of many a parish priest among his people.

I was struck, also, by the plain fact that Philadelphia could assemble a thousand of its priests to distribute Communion. In most of the Church, such a massive witness to the reality of vocation is not possible and never has been. And it was a very human witness: all ages and statures, in surplices ranging from old-church lace to without monastic. There were old friends from the school system, looking as worn-down as ever, new pastors who used to be on syllabus committees in the fifties, curates whom one remembered from their high school days. I felt at the time that the glory of this diocese may well be the decades-long emphasis on reception of the Eucharist, as exemplified that day. How much simpler it would have been to decide that a million people couldn't possibly communicate. The effort at Logan Circle was surely the better part.

As twilight set in on that bright and crisp evening, the city itself looked sublime. Illuminated buildings against a deep blue sky, the throng beginning to be enlivened by circles of light, and the stately beauty of the liturgy beneath the stark cross, formed a picture of our city that was matchless. I thought happily that the whole world was seeing us at our best. (Widely accused of inventing silver linings, I really did note that the special beauty of that last hour would have been lost if the Pope had been on schedule!)

As the communicants gained altitude on the way up the long stairs, all these components of the view were intensified. I had a strong inclination to make a 360 degree turn to take it all in. Brother Joseph Bogle (representing the teaching members as I did administrators) and I had to fall back on something like old-time recollection (the traditional term for concentrating on the spiritual when it's time to).

As you can see, the Holy Father was the center of all this and the reason for it all, but—as he would surely be glad to know—he wasn't the whole story. I can add very little to the tide of impressions everyone has from television. That very short moment up close, when receiving the Eucharist, did convey the note of profound tiredness along with great strength. Just the touch of a squint in that sharp glance, and not quite the height that pictures imply. But these are peripheral notions. In essence, what a man!

Logan Circle was the peak, certainly. We can never again pass through it without thinking gratefully of the way

Pope John Paul brought us together there, seeing one another in a new light.

* * *

Grateful as I was to be at the seminary later that evening, as a witness to the lively by-play between the Holy Father and the seminarians, and as friends to many of the other lucky guests, I would have to say that my own freely-chosen commitment as a Brother puts me outside some of that fraternity, and properly enough. Blessed with two Roman assignments over the years, I have come to love that human side of the Church, and considering what the ordained have to face, I wish them joy in it, while sensing—as Sisters and laity must the more keenly—that it can't be fully shared.

* * *

At Catholic University on the following Sunday, the most significant fact of the academic convocation was that it happened *at all*: that the Pope's sense of priorities led him to include that gathering on his schedule. Again, delay led to a fine mingle, and of what a grand crowd! By that time in that week, there was so much to take note of that the press overlooked the presence of major non-Catholic educators such as Meyerson of Penn and just about all the heads of institutions in D.C. itself. If there were still such a thing as the old association of Pennsylvania Catholic colleges, it could have met there and then with the best quorum ever.

The most ingratiating moment in the Pope's discourse was the interpolation, with a gleam and a wink, in the sentence, *"For twenty-five years I was a professor"* of a quick *"or tried to be."* (As for the discourses on these occasions, I've reflected in another forum and won't repeat here. Even these impressions are incomplete, largely in order to avoid repeating oft-told media coverage.)

* * *

By the time I got to the Mall that Sunday afternoon, I had the sense that time was running out in more ways than one. Media overkill had kept the crowd way down; protest groups had had time to muster; even the weather had turned raw. A profusion of gear (folding chairs, sleeping bags) created hazardous crowd conditions. Vendors blocked necessary passageways. Fleets of Metrobuses tooled half empty along Connecticut Avenue. Blustery winds scattered the sound of music. Processional niceties delayed the liturgy for no good reason.

However, he changed all that. Even at quite a distance the effect of the Pope's arrival was to pull the whole thing together. The impact of his homily was powerful, and the symbolism of the offertory procession was moving. Anything that he didn't directly do, however, failed to quite come off. The Eucharist, for the faithful, was hard to come by. The crowd started to scatter at the fringes rather early on. Americans, and surely Washingtonians, can't stand much exaltation. Logan Circle in my mind's eye, looked better and better; and it always will.

Brother Patrick Ellis has been president of the college since January, 1977.

THE ART OF CHRISTMAS

By Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Biblical prints in the new Susan Dunleavy Collection at La Salle shed light on the story of the Nativity



Two years ago La Salle began a special collection of biblical literature. The print collection in our Art Gallery already included a number of illustrations from early Bibles. Our first notion was to expand these holdings in order to document, for our art students, the history of early Bible illustration, beginning with 16th century woodcut Bibles. However, the collection is already being broadened to encourage the interest of the Religion, English, and History departments, and of our students generally, in biblical literature. Some effort is being made, therefore, to develop materials for the history of English translations of the Bible and of the lively controversies that often figure in that history before the present period of ecumenical agreement about the text of the Scripture. Moreover, we should like to demonstrate in the collection, the reverence and love which Christians and Jews showed for God's word in beautifully printed editions of the last five centuries.

This collection has been named after Susan Dunleavy. Before her tragic and untimely death in an automobile accident in 1977, Susan had been briefly a student at La Salle, having done her major degree work at St. Mary's College in South Bend. But her father and mother began their married life as close neighbors of La Salle, and her father "Tim" climaxed years of loyal support for the College by joining our Board of Trustees in 1968. We are

hoping, therefore, that the collection will be a mark of our gratitude to the Dunleavy family as well as a fitting memorial to Susan, and that it may embody the qualities of her vital and beautiful young womanhood.

And the collection, supported by a number of donors, is off to a good start. It already includes rare first editions of Luther's Low German Bible (1533) with brilliant woodcuts by Erhard Altdorffer; of the so-called "Breeches" or Geneva Bible, which Shakespeare and other writers of the English Renaissance were so familiar with; and of the Rheims (1582), Douai (1609), and King James (1611) versions. Among items of very special interest is the Book of Psalms used by St. John Fisher (1459-1535), friend of St. Thomas More and companion with him in martyrdom under King Henry VIII. Modern editions already include the Doves Press Bible, often spoken of as the most beautifully printed Bible of our century. The collection is housed for the present in the print room of the Art Gallery and in this setting, of course, the principal concern is with the illustrations it includes.

Biblical art, as you may know, is a very specific type of religious art. It does not attempt, that is, to represent isolated religious figures, like the Madonna and Child, for our devotion; it does not try to embody theological concepts in the appurtenances of the liturgy. Rather, biblical artists portray specific incidents in the Scriptural narratives



Fig. 1. Luke Writing His Gospel, Woodcut
From a Bible in Low German, Cologne, 1478.

—like the call of Abraham or the Baptism of Christ—to expand our sometimes weak imagining of such scenes and to clarify our understanding of what they mean in the history of salvation. In its most limited sense, then, biblical art is concerned with illustrating whole Bibles or individual books of the Bible with such portrayals. But the range of biblical art is from someone like Rembrandt, who, while he never illustrated a particular Bible, devoted over a third of his entire output to biblical subjects; to someone like Dürer, who did several series of engravings and woodcuts on particular narratives in Christ's life, as in his "Small Passion"; to someone like Holbein, whose extensive illustrations for the Old and New Testaments were used in 1556 by the Swiss printer Froschauer for a Bible which, I'm happy to say, is also in the new collection here.

But the history of biblical illustration is not a succession of such important names or high artistic excellence. Rather, it begins with the anonymous sculptors, mosaic artists, and wall painters of early Christian times and the largely anonymous illuminators of medieval Bibles and Books of Hours. In the period of the printed book, that history continues with similarly anonymous woodcutters, engravers, and etchers—often with more good intentions than artistic facility—and with many known, minor, though still interesting artists like Bernard Salomon or the Wierix brothers.



Maria peperit filium suum primogenitum, pannis eum involuit, et reclinavit in praesepe, quia non erat locus in duersorio. Luc. ii.

Fig. 2. Martin de Vos (1532-1603), Flemish
The Nativity
Engraved illustration in a Roman Missal, 1720

The subject which preoccupied these artists, perhaps more than any other except the Passion, was the Nativity of Christ. It is Matthew and Luke among the evangelists who relate the events of Christ's Birth, and for artists their whole account was of great interest. Medieval and early Renaissance artists, in fact, were not averse to presenting several incidents of their narratives simultaneously. In a small woodcut from a German Bible of 1478, for instance, St. Luke is shown contemplating scenes of the Birth, Presentation in the Temple, and Adoration of the Magi, even though the last occurs only in St. Matthew's account. (See figure 1)

What is also apparent here, as it is from the beginning of biblical art, is that the sometimes sketchy details of the biblical accounts are often extended by inference and imaginative elaboration—and conditioned by the spirit of an artist's own time and place. Because Luke says that, when the angels announced the good news to them, the shepherds were watching their flocks "at night," it was inferred that the Birth itself took place at night. The apocryphal gospels, in the first centuries after Christ, elaborated further and maintained that, in the darkness of that night, the Infant Christ shed a brilliant and unearthly light. And for centuries after, artists returned to this notion, as in the 17th century engraving of Martin de Vos. (Fig. 2)

Similarly, because Luke says that Mary laid the Child "in



Fig. 3 Cornelius Galle (1615-1678), Flemish, Engraving after a painting by Jan van der Stradanus



Fig. 4 Jan Prevost (1465-1529), Flemish. *The Nativity* c. 1500. oil on panel

a manger, because there was no room for them in the inn," it was only a small step to imagine the scene of the Birth taking place in a cave or, later, in a stable. Because of the manger, too, an ox and donkey very early make their appearance. Their presence came to be justified by a passage in Isaiah (1:3), "The ox knows its master and the donkey knows the manger of its lord, but Israel has not known me," and they came to represent peoples of the Old and New Testament who now did acknowledge the Infant as Lord. From the third century on, in fact, the animals came to be the most continuously represented figures in the Birth scene, even when Mary or Joseph might not be represented.

But in most depictions of the Nativity, of course, the central figures with the Infant are Mary and Joseph. Their postures and gestures varied considerably over the centuries, however. In Byzantine art, for example, Mary was frequently pictured sitting apart from the Infant or reclining on a couch. Under the influence of the apocryphal gospels, the artist might add a midwife and nurses to the picture, with the latter bathing the Infant. This legendary domestic treatment persisted long in the East and even in the West, affecting similar nativity scenes of Mary or of John the Baptist, as the engraving by Cornelius Galle (1615-1678) after a painting by the Flemish painter Jan van der Stradanus would indicate. (Fig. 3)

The representation which came to dominate the latter

part of the Middle Ages and which perhaps we are most familiar with in treatments since that time, is the "Adoration of the Infant." In this scene, Mary and Joseph are kneeling in prayer before the Infant, who in earlier versions especially, is lying naked on the ground. Some details of these depictions come from the meditations of St. Bernard of Clairvaux and St. Francis of Assisi and, most especially, from the mystical visions of St. Bridget of Sweden (compare the generality of St. Luke's gospel with the very specifically imagined detail of St. Bridget on page 12). Details from these various traditions appear clearly in the lovely painting by Jan Prevost (1492-1529) in the La Salle Study Collection. (Fig. 4) Here the Infant is on the ground, though now with some straw (in later versions he will be returned to the manger). Mary, Joseph (with the candle outshone by the Child), and Bernard are in contemplative adoration, with the prayer-dialogue of the Child and Bernard appearing in the printed scrolls. Other scenes are presented synoptically in the medieval fashion: God the Father appears above shedding his grace and light on the scene; Jerusalem appears in the distance at the right; the angels announce the good news in the left background even as some of the shepherds are already climbing the ramshackle stable, which reflects the utter poverty of the Child. As in the apocryphal legends, the ox and donkey are kneeling and the pillar of the stable on the left is given special prominence (it is out of perspective with the other



Fig. 5. Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528), German
"The Nativity", ca. 1502-04
from *Life of the Virgin*, published in 1511 woodcut



Fig. 6. Rembrandt Harmenz Van Rijn (1606-1669), Dutch.
The Adoration of the Shepherds: with the lamp, c. 1654.
etching

pillars) since Mary leaned against it during the Birth.

While this depiction thus has its share of folk legend, its symbols are suffused with the ardor of the medieval mystics. The artist clearly shares in their awe at the transcendent mystery of the Incarnation. It is precisely this ardent religious feeling which is so often lacking in the more realistic, though often more humanly tender, representations that emerged in the Renaissance and have continued into the modern period.

Generations of artists in these last centuries have approached the Nativity scene with a variety of styles and emphases. Two of the most important of these artists in our collection—Dürer and Rembrandt—may serve to emphasize some of the continuities in the tradition and some of the individual differences which occur early in this last stage of the development. Albrecht Dürer's *Nativity* of about 1503 (Fig. 5) presents the scene in familiar and still rather formal terms. The angels, the shepherds' annunciation and their arrival (including one with a set of bagpipes), the miraculous star, and, of course, the central protagonists are all repeated. Somehow, however, the central focus on the Infant is weakened by the new arrangement of the heavily draped figures in a single horizontal plane through the stable. More distracting, perhaps, is the treatment of the stable itself. Despite its broken masonry, the building looms monumentally over the scene; it seems to have become for Dürer a rather

solemn exercise in the problems of perspective. Perhaps it can be argued that the very excess of the setting emphasizes the adoration offered in triumph to the Infant as Creator and King. But the notion of adoration itself seems weakened if not lost amid the abundance of realistic detail, the delight with which the artist presents it, and his evident virtuosity.

At the same level of artistic achievement but more successful in religious terms is the *Adoration* etched by Rembrandt about 1654. (Fig. 6) Here the grouping of the shepherds (again with the odd bag-pipe player, which Rembrandt seems to have borrowed from Dürer), the gesture of Joseph, the lamp light and its arc (itself a symbol of holiness)—all focus attention on the Child. There are neither angels nor miraculous star; the observers are not in ecstatic adoration. But their intensely human reaction of loving respect and wonder suggests a divine joy in the humble scene.

The mystery of the Incarnation itself, of the Divine becoming human, may be said to have set the basic possibilities for all these scenes. Thus, from one generation or artist to another, there is more emphasis on the transcendent or the human element involved. And this emphasis is reflected especially in the reactions of the human participants in the scene: their love in beholding the Infant (which, unfortunately, can so easily become sentimentalized); their awe in realizing his Divinity; their

The Vision of St. Bridget

When I was present by the manger of the Lord in Bethlehem . . . I beheld a virgin of extreme beauty . . . well wrapped in a white mantle and a delicate tunic, through which I clearly perceived her virgin body . . . With her was an old man of great honesty, and they brought with them an ox and an ass. These entered the cave, and the man, after having tied them to the manger, went outside and brought to the virgin a burning candle; having attached this to the wall he went outside, so that he might not be present at the birth. Then the virgin pulled off the shoes from her feet, drew off the white mantle that enveloped her, removed the veil from her head, laying it by her side, thus remaining in her tunic alone with her beautiful golden hair falling loosely down her shoulders. Then she produced two small linen clothes and two woollen ones, of exquisite purity and fineness, that she had brought, in which to wrap up the child who was to be born . . . And when all was thus prepared, the virgin knelt down with great veneration in an attitude of prayer, and her back was turned to the manger, but her face was lifted up to heaven, towards the east. Thus with her

hands extended and her eyes fixed on the sky she was standing as in ecstasy, lost in contemplation, in a rapture of divine sweetness. And while she was standing thus in prayer, I saw the child in her womb move and suddenly in a moment she gave birth to her son, from whom radiated such an ineffable light and splendour, that the sun was not comparable to it, nor did the candle, that St Joseph had put there, give any light at all, the divine light totally annihilating the material light of the candle, and so sudden and instantaneous was this way of bringing forth, that I could neither discover nor discern how, or by means of which member, she gave birth. Verily though, all of a sudden, I saw the glorious infant lying on the ground naked and shining. His body was pure from any kind of soil and impurity. Then I heard also the singing of the angels, which was of miraculous sweetness and great beauty . . . When therefore the virgin felt that she had already born her child, she immediately worshipped him, her head bent down and her hands clasped, with great honour and reverence and said unto him, Be welcome my God, my Lord and my Son.

ART—continued

puzzlement over the ultimate incomprehensibility of the mystery; their sorrow perhaps (especially for Mary) in the intuition of what lies before him as Man; their joy in his promise of redemption. Into our own day, biblical artists—American or African, Japanese or Eskimo—have come to contemplate this scene conditioned by their own time and place, with their own vision of what might have been. At different levels of skill, perhaps, they each offer to serve

the Christian imagination as it, in turn, supports "faith seeking understanding," the understanding of how God became Man. When, in their work, these artists are able to touch both our hearts and our minds, our debt to them is considerable. For, then, they give us in their art a Christmas gift indeed worth having.

Brother Burke is the President Emeritus of the College.

The Gospel of St. Luke

AND IT CAME TO PASS IN THOSE DAYS, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.) And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:) to be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the

glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men. And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known to us. And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

As far as the high schools are concerned, La Salle's Education Department has been doing an outstanding job

"We Like How You Teach Teachers"

By Brother Gerard G. Vernot, F.S.C., Ph.D., '62

Despite the decline in high school enrollments and the corresponding tightening of the job market for teachers, La Salle education graduates continue to be successful in obtaining teaching positions. The results of a recent survey I conducted indicated that our students are well prepared for the teaching profession. As one high school administrator commented, "We like how you teach teachers. We welcome your students and have the highest regard for your institution and your achievements in secondary education." Maintaining an excellent program in secondary education, in my estimation, is the key to successful employment as a teacher.

To evaluate the effectiveness of our program, I devised a questionnaire which was distributed to schools currently serving as student teacher placement sites. The questionnaire was designed to elicit information about the following areas:

1. Teaching effectiveness of our students.
2. Overall effectiveness of La Salle's secondary education program.
3. Teaching areas where there is a demand for teachers
4. Extracurricular expertise which could enhance job opportunities
5. Importance of secondary-special education training

Twenty-seven out of twenty-nine schools surveyed responded to the questionnaire. This response rate of over ninety-three percent far exceeds the average return rate in survey research of about thirty-five percent. Thus the data gathered provided an extremely accurate picture of La Salle's student teacher program.

The initial section of the instrument was developed to elicit information about the effectiveness of La Salle's program. It consisted of six statements which could be responded to by choosing one of the following: "strongly

agree," "agree," "disagree," or "strongly disagree." Point values were assigned each choice from +2 for "strongly agree" to -2 for "strongly disagree".

The first statement dealt with the student teacher's professional behavior. Approximately seventy-eight percent of the responses "strongly agreed" that La Salle



Dr. Marilyn R. Lambert is chairperson of the Education Department.

There is a critical shortage of teachers in the

student teachers were well groomed, pleasant, prompt, and so forth. Slightly over nineteen percent "agreed" with this statement while one respondent (3%) "disagreed." There were no "strongly disagree" responses. The overall mean score for professional behavior was +1.7 with the highest possible mean score being +2.0.

Effective teacher preparation for classes was the focus of the second statement. Fifty-eight percent "strongly agreed" with this statement while thirty-nine percent "agreed". One respondent "disagreed". Again, no respondents "strongly disagreed" with the statement. The overall mean score was +1.4 indicating a strong positive view of our students' ability to adequately prepare for classes.

Statement three referred to maintenance of adequate discipline in the classroom by La Salle student teachers. Eight respondents or thirty percent "strongly agreed" with this statement. Sixty-seven percent "agreed". There were no responses in the "disagree" category, however one respondent "strongly disagreed" with the statement. The overall mean was +1.2 indicating a fairly strong positive response.

Participation in outside-of-class school activities was the focus of statement four. Here again positive responses outweighed negative ones but not as strongly as in the previous statements. Forty percent of the respondents "strongly agreed" while forty percent "agreed." However, five respondents (20%) "disagreed." There were no re-

TABLE I
Administrators' Rating of Student Teacher Effectiveness Number of Responses in Each Category

ITEM	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
Professionalism	0	1	5	2
Class Preparation	0	1	10	15
Class Management	1	0	18	8
Extracurricular Activities	0	5	10	10
College Supervision	0	3	11	12
Overall Effectiveness of Program	0	2	13	11
TOTALS	1	12	67	77

spondents who "strongly disagreed" with the statement. The mean score was +1.1.

Statement five centered on the adequacy of student teacher supervision by college supervisors. Forty-six percent of the respondents "strongly agreed" while forty-two percent "agreed". Three respondents (12%) "disagreed" while no one "strongly disagreed". The group mean for all responses was +1.2 again indicating a fairly strong positive view of college supervision of its students.

The sixth statement asked for an estimation of the overall effectiveness of our teacher training program compared to other colleges' programs. Again, strong positive responses were given. Eleven responses (42%) indicated strong agreement; thirteen respondents (50%) indicated agreement, while two respondents indicated disagreement. There were no responses of "strongly disagree." The overall mean score for the statement was +1.3 indicating a positive acceptance of our program.

In surveying administrators' estimation of subject areas where jobs are most available, respondents were asked to list the top five subjects areas which provide the best opportunities for getting a teaching job. Results indicated that teachers of mathematics and the physical sciences were most in demand. Fourteen out of twenty-seven school administrators selected either mathematics or science as their first choice. In addition, five administrators chose special education as their first choice. Bilingual education, reading, English, and industrial arts were each chosen by one administrator as their top priority for a teaching position.

Administrators were not as unified when listing extracurricular skills which could improve job opportunities. Responses varied but ability to coach or moderate various athletic teams was listed most frequently.



Dr. Gary K. Clabaugh, associate professor of education, conducts class.

Mid-West and West

TABLE II
Importance Of Preparing Secondary
Teachers For The Teaching Of Handicapped
Children

	Very Important	Important	Neutral	Unimportant Now	No Importance
Public Schools	7	1	—	2	—
Non-public Schools	1	6	2	6	—
TOTALS	8	7	2	8	0

With the passage of Public Law 94-142 requiring the placement of handicapped students in the least restrictive educational environment, an area of concern of our department has been the need for secondary-special education training. As a result of this law, secondary teachers will be expected to teach handicapped students when it is appropriate for the child's educational development. Because of this concern, school administrators were asked to respond to the importance of providing secondary teachers with special skills to work with handicapped students. Responses varied but the majority of public school administrators indicated that training in this area would be "very important" in meeting the needs of their student populations. Since these school systems are directly confronted with the implementation of P.L. 94-142, their response to the importance of preparation in this area was expected. Nonpublic school administrators, on the other hand, varied in their responses from seeing the problem as "important but not a major concern" to "unimportant at this time."

In reviewing the data it is apparent that La Salle's secondary education program has had a positive impact upon schools. Professional behavior on the part of our students, preparation for classes, maintenance of classroom discipline, college supervision of student teachers, and the overall effectiveness of our program all received strong positive approval. In fact 92 percent of all responses "agreed" or "strongly agreed" on these items. (See Table I)

Because of the quality of our teacher training, our students have been successful in obtaining teaching positions. However, there is a growing concern among current students that jobs will not be available after graduation. This is a legitimate concern since the majority of our students want to teach in the Philadelphia area. From the data provided by administrators, subject areas affording the best opportunity for a teaching position were mathematics and the physical sciences. However, recent studies indicate that teaching positions in other subject areas will also be in demand as we head into the 1980's.

Research reported in *Phi Delta Kappan* magazine in June, 1978 indicated a coming national teacher shortage in a number of areas including business education and special education. A recent article in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* also pointed out that "Some urban school districts actually have teacher shortages. They are usually in secondary education."

A key to successful employment as a teacher, in my opinion then, will be geographic mobility. Students who are willing to relocate should have little difficulty in finding a teaching position in their subject area. Recently the director of the Educational Placement Office of the University of Iowa reported that there is a critical shortage of teachers in the Mid-west and West. She states that, "the greatest barrier to finding satisfactory employment among beginning teachers is geographical immobility." Our students, then, should be encouraged to consider teaching in other parts of the country.

With new emphasis on the education of the handicapped student, teacher training in this area is becoming increasingly important. As a result of interest and concern over secondary-special education training, our department was able to obtain a seven thousand dollar grant from the Dolfiger-McMahon Foundation to start a pilot program. The purpose of this program is to familiarize secondary education majors with the education of handicapped students within their classrooms. Currently ten secondary education majors are enrolled in this pilot project. This program will serve as a basis for the development of those skills that secondary majors will need in order to effectively teach the exceptional student within the framework of the regular classroom. It will also provide students with skills which will increase their marketability as teachers.

In evaluating the current status of secondary teacher training at La Salle, the data indicate that we have an outstanding program. Administrators' evaluations of program effectiveness indicated strong approval in most areas surveyed. While teachers of mathematics and the sciences currently have the best opportunity for obtaining a teaching position, there are indications that jobs in other subject areas will become available as we move into the 1980's. In addition, the ability to coach or moderate an athletic team will enhance our graduates' chances of getting a teaching job according to the survey data. Finally, with the implementation of a secondary-special education program, the importance of which was indicated by a number of school administrators, our graduates will be prepared to teach handicapped students as well.

Brother Vernot is an assistant professor of education at the college.

Around Campus



Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., presents honorary doctor of science degree to Dr. Anne Anastasi as other recipients Dr. Frank Barron (right) and Dr. Neal E. Miller watch.

Prominent Psychologists Honored at Fall Convocation

Significant anniversaries in Psychology were commemorated as honorary degrees were presented to three prominent psychologists at La Salle College's annual Fall Honors Convocation on October 21 in the College Union Ballroom, on campus.

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of La Salle's Psychology Department as well as the 100th anniversary of the emergence of psychology as an independent discipline. Brother F. Vincent Grimes, F.S.C., Ph.D., professor of psychology and founder of the department, was honored by his colleagues in separate ceremonies.

Honorary doctor of science degrees were presented to Drs. Anne Anastasi, Frank X. Barron, and Neal Miller as some 563 students—including 104 men and women from the college's Evening Division and Weekend College—were honored for academic excellence. Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., presided.

Dr. Thomas N. McCarthy, the college's vice president for student affairs, sponsored Dr. Anastasi for her degree. Dr. Barron, a member of La Salle's class of 1942, was sponsored by Dr. John J. Rooney, professor of psychology. Dr. Miller's sponsor was Brother John P. Dondero, F.S.C., Ph.D., also a professor of psychology at the college.

"Dr. Anastasi's research and writing," her honorary degree citation said, "have

earned her renown as one of the world's foremost authorities on psychological testing and on the psychology of individual and group differences, among the most difficult and controversial areas of modern psychology.

"In this year marking the 100th anniversary of Wilhelm Wundt's founding of the first experimental psychology laboratory at Leipzig, it is fitting that we call to these ceremonies for special honor one whose contributions to the field of psychology exemplify exceptional significance in the application of empirical methods of the study of human behavior."

Dr. Barron was honored for "his innovative contributions to our understanding of the human personality and of its capacity for creative expression" for his "lifelong interest in understanding the human personality and the concern for the dignity of each person.

"We do honor to the creative impulse in each of us," his citation continued, "when we pay tribute to someone who has combined substantial scientific research on the creative process with a celebration of the richness and vitality of the creative person."

Dr. Miller was honored for contributions to human knowledge in the fields of human learning and motivation, behavioral analysis of the effects of direct electrical stimulation of the brain, psychoanalysis, psychopharmacology, physiological psychology, social psychology, and psychotherapy.



Alumni Association president Terence K. Heaney, Esq., presents "John Finley Award" for outstanding service by an alumnus to the college to Daniel E. McGonigle, '57 (center), the only Evening Division graduate of the college who has served as president of the Alumni Association. Dr. Peter Finley, '53, son of the late John Finley, '24, for whom the award is named, watches.



Rev. Aloysius Schwartz receives Signum Fidei Medal from Alumni Association President Terence K. Heaney, Esq., as Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., watches.

"He has the reputation of reporting his experimental findings with precision and yet with circumspection, unafraid to present the assumptions under which he carries out his investigations and candid enough to point out the strengths and weaknesses of his own work."

Dr. Anastasi is known among students of psychology for her widely used textbooks in the areas of tests and measurements and the psychology of individual differences. She has served as a research consultant for the College Entrance Examination Board and in a number of executive positions in the American Psychological Association, including two terms on its board of directors, and one as president in 1971. She is also a trustee of the American Psychological Foundation and was its President from 1965 to 1967.

Dr. Barron's widely read *Creativity and Psychological Health* (1963) remains a major work on the topic of creativity. His studies on imagination, psychotherapy, experimental aesthetics, aesthetic education, and behavioral genetics have been published in numerous journals, including *Scientific American*, *Science*, and the *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*. Among numerous grants and awards, Dr. Barron has received the Outstanding Research Award of the American Personnel and Guidance Association. Since 1969, he has been professor of psychology at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and chief of the Labora-

tory for the Psychological Study of Lives at the same university since 1974.

Dr. Miller has made important contributions to the fields of personality, psychotherapy, and social psychology. He is known especially for experimental and theoretical work on drive acquisition, the nature of reinforcement, and the study of conflict. The former president of the American Psychological Association, Dr. Miller is one of only three behavioral scientists to have received the President's Medal of Science, receiving this award from Lyndon Johnson in 1965.

Founder of Korean Relief Program Receives Signum Fidei Medal

The Rev. Aloysius Schwartz, founder and director of Korean Relief, Inc., is the 38th annual recipient of the Signum Fidei Medal, La Salle College's highest alumni award.

The award was presented by Terence K. Heaney, Esq., '63, president of the college's alumni association, at the group's annual awards dinner on Nov. 16 in the College Union Ballroom, on campus. Some 73 day and evening division seniors were inducted into the

Alpha Epsilon Alumni Honor Society at the same time.

Father Schwartz, a native of Washington, D.C., has demonstrated a lifetime of dedication to the poor of South Korea. He has established homes for some 3,200 orphaned children, a facility for another 300 retarded children, and founded a congregation of some 100 native nuns, the Sisters of Mary, to care for the facilities and children.

In addition, Father Schwartz erected a 120 bed hospital in Pusan for "the poorest of the poor." A similar facility is planned for Seoul. Also in Pusan, Father Schwartz has built a technical high school, a tuberculosis sanatorium, and a neighborhood dispensary where some 150 poor people are treated daily.

The Signum Fidei Medal derives its name from the motto of the Brothers of the Christian Schools—"Sign of Faith." It is given to an individual who has made "most noteworthy contributions to the advancement of humanitarian principles in keeping with the Christian tradition."

Previous recipients include Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, R. Sargent Shriver, Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Rev. Leon H. Sullivan, and, last year, Rita Ungaro Schiavone, founder of "Aid for Friends," an inter-faith Philadelphia-based network of 1,500 volunteers which provides food, friendship, and comprehensive assistance to the elderly handicapped.

Alumni News

Mrs. James G. Kane, sister of Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., christens shell named in honor of La Salle's president during ceremonies held at the college's Open House on campus, Nov. 11. Watching are William Ellis (right) the president's brother, and Kenneth J. Shaw, '64, president of The Gradu-Eights, the college's crew alumni.



SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

'43



Theodore H. Mecke, Jr.

Theodore H. Mecke, Jr., vice president of public affairs at Ford Motor Company, retired in February upon completion of 31 years of service. He is now president of the Economic Club of Detroit.

'48

Charles V. Stoelker, Jr., has been named to the Board of Directors of the St. Thomas More Society, an association of Catholic lawyers in Philadelphia.

'49

Carmen F. Guarino



Carmen F. Guarino, commissioner of the Philadelphia Water Department, has been elected president of the Water Pollution Control Federation, a 27,000 member organization.

'50

Thomas J. Shusted has been elected to the N.J. State Assembly representing the Sixth District in Camden County, N.J.

'55

Harvey Portner is the director of the Philadelphia Autovest Center.

'56



Bernard J. Freitag

Bernard J. Freitag, a German and English teacher at Council Rock High School in Newtown, Pa., was elected vice president of the 1.8 million-member National Education Association. **Henry G. DeVincent**, M.D., was presented with the Frank A. O'Neill cup for his low gross score at the Holy Redeemer Hospital Benefit Golf Tournament.

'62

BIRTH: to **Helmut J. Gauss** and his wife Roseanna, a daughter, Heidi Marie Katherina.

'63

Richard Bindi, M.D., is director of the Department of Pathology at Pottsville Hospital and Warne Clinic. **Thomas P. Dobroskey** presented an explanation and review of the Roman Catholic faith at the opening class in the world religions continuing education course, sponsored by the Catholic Women's Club of Reading, Pa.

'64

Dr. William E. Dietrich, Jr., was promoted to professor of Biology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. **John E. Guiniven** has joined International Paper Company, N.Y., as direc-

tor of National Media Relations and manager of Public Issues. **Dr. Peter A. Peroni** will be listed in the 1980 edition of the *International Who's Who in Education*, a British reference that up to this time has listed only leading educators and scholars in Europe.

'68



Robert T. Morgan

Sister **Kathryn Fitzgerald** has been named Provincial Superior of the Handmaids of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. **Robert T. Moran** has been promoted to director of personnel and a member of the Board of Directors of Codman & Shurtleff, Inc., a division of Johnson & Johnson, in Randolph, Mass.

'69

Marine Capt. **Michael C. Hickey, Jr.**, recently completed the Amphibious Warfare School Reserve Course conducted at the Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Va. **Edward A. Mockapetris** has been elected president of Epsilon Nu, the young adults-Catholic singles club of the Philadelphia Archdiocese.

'70

George H. Levesque, Jr., has been named central regional manager of Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc. **Charles J. Uliano**, former assistant Monmouth County prosecutor in charge of training, has joined the law firm of Chamlin, Schottland, Rosen, Cavanaugh and Kelly, in West Long Branch, N.J. **BIRTH:** to **George H. Levesque, Jr.**, and his wife, Jeri, a son, Randy.



Dr. Leo D. Rudnytsky, '58, professor of German and Slavic languages at the college, recently served as toastmaster at a banquet held at the Cavalieri Hilton, in Rome, Italy, in honor of Joseph Cardinal Slipyj, (far left), Patriarch of the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Also seated at the head table were Bishops Neil Savaryn, of Edmonton, Canada, and Ivan Prashko, Apostolic Exarch for Ukrainians in Australia, New Zealand, and Oceania.

'71



Henry F. Crabbe, M.D.

Henry F. Crabbe, M.D., recently received a Ph.D. in psychology from Catholic University, Washington, D.C. He is currently a Resident and Fellow in Psychiatry at Yale University School of Medicine. **John K. Sedora** has been named by the board of foreign scholarships as a lecturer in English at Komesky University in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

'72



Anthony M. Barolin

Anthony M. Barolin has been named vice president, account services, at Contemporary Marketing, Inc. in Bala Cynwyd, Pa. **Christopher H. Kirwan**, a former Army Captain and Military Police operations officer at Fort Belvoir, Va., is now an agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. **James Madden** and his family were the subject of an article published in the October issue of *Redbook* magazine. **Christopher R. Wogan, III, Esq.**, is a staff attorney for Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority.

'73

Marine 2nd Lt. **Leo P. Mount** was graduated from The Basic School, in Quantico, Va.

'74

Christine Hoffner has been named manager, employee communications at Equibank, in Pittsburgh. She had been assistant public relations director at Chatham College.

'75

Arthur B. Reinholdt received his doctor of optometry degree from Pennsylvania College of Optometry and will begin his practice with Dr. Charles S. Smith in Levittown, Pa. **Dominic D. Salvatori** has joined the law firm of Sullivan & Hayes in Springfield, Mass. BIRTH: to **Paul Lyons** and his wife Christina, a daughter, Donna Marie.

'76

Dorothy Conaty recently passed the Pennsylvania Bar Examination. **James J. Kennedy** has been named director of campus safety at Widener College. **Nicholas M. Rongione** has been promoted to buyer for Gimbel's, Philadelphia division.

'77

BIRTH: to **Janet Jachimowicz-Geary** and her husband, **John H. Geary**, '78, a son, John Denis.

'78

Annenmarie T. Lento, an actuarial assistant with Life Insurance Company of North America in Philadelphia, has been named an associate of the Society of Actuaries.

Alumni Fund Correction

The Alumni Fund Council omitted only one name of the 3053 donors to the Alumni Annual Fund listed in the ANNUAL REPORT sent recently to alumni and friends. Whose name? Of all people, that of **Jack French**, '53, the hardworking Chairman for the past six years! Jack's generous giving places him among the *President's Circle*. Sincerest regrets to him and also to **Dr. Joseph R. Troxell**, associate professor of quantitative analysis at the college, whose name was misspelled.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

'40

Thomas T. Darlington is director of administrative services for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

'48

John L. McCloskey, vice president of public affairs at La Salle College, has been named to Philadelphia Congressman Charles F. Dougherty's Appointment Review Board to interview candidates for appointment to the U.S. Military Academies at Annapolis, Air Force Academy, and West Point.

'49

Francis J. Scully has been named vice president of marketing services of the 73,000 member American Management Association.

'57

Eugene F. Trimber has been promoted to operations manager at Firestone T&R Company's new product management division in Ohio.

'58

Joseph M. Gindhart was elected vice president of the St. Thomas More Society, an association of Catholic lawyers. Col. **William J. Nelson** retired from the U.S. Army with over 26 years of service on September 1, 1979. He is now vice president of administration for Good Will Industries in Indianapolis, Ind.

'59

Judge **Jerome J. Zaleski** has been named to the Board of Directors of the St. Thomas More Society, an association of Catholic lawyers.

'62

Dr. **William Fitzpatrick** has been promoted to assistant superintendent in the Radnor, Pa. School District. **Harry Stonelake**, a retired U.S. Navy Commander, is now a pilot with United Airlines.

'63

Lawrence S. Bogardy has been named manager of operations for Republic Builders Products Corporation at its McKenzie, Tn. plant.

'65

Anthony I. Lambert, Jr., has been named assistant director of security, East Coast, for House of Fabrics, Inc. **Lemuel F. Tyre** has been appointed a vice president of Ketchum Marketing Services Inc., a subsidiary of Ketchum Distributors Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.

'67



George A. Steinhoff

George A. Steinhoff has been elected a vice president of Colonial Penn Group, Inc.

'68



John P. McGrath

Clarence L. Doney, Jr., has been appointed sales manager for the United Twine & Paper Company in Lancaster, Pa. **John P. McGrath** has been promoted to managing director of Unbrako operations in Europe for SPS Technologies. **Walter Shetz** has joined Wessel Hardware Corporation in Philadelphia as controller. **David J. Spingler**, assistant vice president of The Fidelity Bank, has been named manager of the bank's Bristol Borough, Pa. office.

'70



James M. McCloskey

James M. McCloskey has been promoted to New York district manager for Armstrong

Furniture. **John E. Mordock** joined Technitrol, Inc. as general manager of the newly formed products division.

'71

Alfred J. DiMatties was promoted to senior trust officer at Midlantic National Bank/South, N.J.

'72

Stephen J. Collinelli was appointed second vice president, special plans, by the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company. **Timothy Murphy** has been named administrative assistant and director of personnel for the Burlington County, N.J. Bridge Commission.

'73

Daniel F. Flynn has been promoted to manager of the Lewistown District office at Prudential Insurance Company. **Robert Forant** has been promoted to general practice manager at the accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand, Philadelphia. **Dominic J. Gross** has been elected an assistant vice president and financial officer at Recovery Services International, Philadelphia.

'74

Richard F. McCracken, associate director of Financial Aid at Community College of Philadelphia, was honored by the college with a plaque, which is given to the faculty member who "has proved exceptionally helpful and friendly to students."

'75

Claudio E. Carmona is marketing manager for Holsum Bakers of Puerto Rico. **Michael B. McCauley** has joined the law firm of Palmer Bieoup & Henderson, and will handle the Philadelphia firm's Florida clients. **Frank J. Zangari** has been appointed treasurer of Aetna Federal Savings.

'78

MARRIAGE: **Mark Hemshoot** to **Debora Woodward**.

Necrology

'35

John P. Gibbons
John A. O'Brien, Jr., Ph.D.

'52

Henry S. Makowski, Ph.D.

'58

Thomas F. McGowan, Sr.

'70

Daniel S. Spicer

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